

ABSTRACT

When data is recorded onto a tape-shaped recording medium using N recording heads disposed on a rotary drum, of first and second series codes orthogonal to each other, the first series code is recorded by any one of the recording heads, and the second series code is recorded across N tracks formed by the N recording heads per revolution of the rotary drum. The redundancy rate of the second series code is set to $1/N$ or more. As a result, a recording apparatus and method can be provided, which can correct almost all errors at a ratio of one to N tracks even if one whole track of data is completely destroyed without increasing the redundancy rate.